

TO-DAY.

The situation to-day continues to improve very perceptibly, as will be seen by our telegraphic columns. The authorities are everywhere getting the upper hand of the mob, and already traffic is beginning to be renewed on many of the railroads. The end is evidently near at hand.

The reported burning of the Illinois Central Depot at Chicago yesterday, probably arose from the attempt to burn freight cars on the C., B. and Q. The highly sensational report that was handed around the streets last night, to the effect that 1,000 people had been killed in Chicago, was entirely without foundation. The day was certainly marked by much violence, but nothing like that reported.

The *Sun*, in its zeal as the champion of the mob, takes occasion to pronounce as false the statements made by the factory and mill owners, with reference to the threats indulged in by the strikers' committee. The gentleman who are thus placed in the position of liars do not need any vindication at our hands. They have lived here a long time, and can well afford to pass by to silence the slanders of the hummers and their organ.

The wide sweep of damage caused by the strike is fading with indeterminate effect on labor and capital, and as usual where violent measures are resorted to, the poor are suffering at least as much if not more than the rich. In addition to the great number of strikers who will be thrown out of employment various manufacturing establishments have been compelled to close by the inability to get supplies or to get their goods to market. In this way thousands of persons have been thrown out of employment at least for a time, and the general suffering throughout the land greatly increased.

The *Chicago Journal* publishes the following schedule of rates paid to the employees of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, prior to July 10, since which time there has been a reduction of 10 per cent.: Passenger engineers \$81 per month. Freight engineers \$81 per month. Freight conductors \$81 per month. Switch engineers \$34 per day. Brakemen are paid about \$40 on passenger trains; freight brakemen from \$40 to \$45. The employees in the shops are paid as follows: Boiler makers, 22 1/2 cents per hour; blacksmiths, 21; carpenters, 22; welders, 15; machinists, 25 cents; yard men from \$55 to \$125 per month, according to the responsibility assumed. (On the above scale of prices a reduction of 10 per cent. went into effect July 10.

ALREADY in many cities prices of food have begun to advance in consequence of the strikers stopping trains. Meats, poultry, fruit, and vegetables are becoming scarce and dear in a number of places. In some lines of produce the Chicago markets begin to show the consequences of the cessation of transportation. The wages class of people of all ranks will be the first to feel the effect of increased prices caused by the action of the strikers. A great revolution of popular feeling has set in against the forcible interference with the commerce of the country. Thousands of citizens who sympathized with the strikers on Monday were denouncing them yesterday for stopping the trains and disordering all business. If the trains are prevented from running a few days more, this community will organize in vigilance committees to put an end to the blockade. They are doing it in some cities now.—*Chicago Tribune*.

President Hayes' order forbidding office-holders to meddle in politics is already doing good. On a rail fence in a neighboring New Jersey village, where a dozen Cantor House officials used to sit every Sunday morning and wring the neck of the Democratic party, there's a chance now for the chickens to perch untroubled.

The Iowa man who invented grasshopper soup has concocted a beautiful sauce of cockroaches and kerosene oil.

TERRE HAVEN, July 26.—Strikers are disagreeing among themselves. Many favor continuance of blockade of all traffic, but a number think that the railroad should be permitted to carry passengers. Most of the strikers say that no passenger cars will be permitted to pass on east and west lines to-morrow.

For Kansas.—There will be an excursion over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, leaving Decatur August 8th. For particulars enquire of T. Hyman, over the post office, Decatur, Ill. July 20 d&wt

LOGIC PUT INTO PRACTICAL SHAPE.

[From the Detroit Post.]
The strikers at Pittsburgh stand aghast, it is said, at the ruin that has been wrought there. They had no idea it would go so far, they say, and regret it not only because it has solidified public opinion against them, but because as tax payers they see that this tax will fall upon them and either add to their burdens or else impair the value of their property. A city which can so easily be put at the mercy of a mob in a city whose property and credit are so depreciated. Those strikers who have accumulated a little property—houses that they have taken some interest in, and invested their surplus wages in—ought to have sense enough to understand that you can't wipe out millions of dollars' worth of other people's property in that city by mob violence and not hurt themselves also. These strikers ought not to be astonished at the terrible consequences of logic put into practical shape at Pittsburgh. It is only carrying out their doctrine another step by people a little less scrupulous than they. They assume that they have a right to destroy or injure the business of a railroad company which does not comply with their demands for wages—that is, they are reckless enough to destroy other people's property in order to get a larger share of it themselves. This was all that the burning, plundering mob of Pittsburgh did. They made the railroad company divide with them; they "made things even," as they say, by stealing all they could lay their hands on, and burning what they could not steal.

WORKINGMEN.

What They Have Forfeited by Their Strike.
(By V. H. Smith, Editor.)

We wish to call the attention of honest and respectable workingmen to an important distinction which it does not become them to overlook. It is one thing to sympathize with a strike and to wish the strikers success; it is quite another to wish success to a mob or to men who engage in lawless actions. An orderly strike may deserve the sympathy of the whole community. We believe if the train men who have struck work had contented themselves with this, and with a presentation of their grievances to the public and to the stockholders of the companies, they could have carried the sympathy of the country with them, and undoubtedly public opinion would in such case have been inclined to force the railroad managers to come to an amicable arrangement with their people. Everything shows that these are thoroughly organized, and that they had it in their own power by a general strike to put the companies and the public to such inconvenience as would have caused a universal demand for an arrangement. But all this advantage ground they have forfeited by their lawless conduct; and to day, as matters stand, they do not deserve the sympathy or help of any honorable or intelligent workingman anywhere. It is a fatal blunder they have made, and the less excuseable because there is now abundant evidence to show that the strike was prearranged, and was to take place simultaneously on most of the great lines. So general a stoppage of work, so great and widespread a demonstration, could not have failed to be effective had it been carried out in a peaceful and legitimate manner. If the men have been wronged, as they profess, they would have advertised their cause to the public in a manner which would have gained them universal approval. As it is they have set at defiance not only the laws, but the conservative instincts of the country.

A DISPATCH from Pittsburgh states that the law and order classes are organizing vigilance committees, who are holding secret meetings to devise speedy and summary methods of starting the trains. The whole city is suffering from the complete interruption of traffic. Rumors begin to state the quarter of a million of inhabitants in the face. The milk-trains are not coming in, and there is a weeping and wailing in tens of thousands of households for the precious lactated fluid.—The revolution of popular sympathy is described as sudden and sweeping. Arrests by the score are being made of the leaders of the villains who burned up the six millions of property last Sunday. What the vigilance committees intend doing is not yet divulged, but the exasperation against the mobocrats is growing more general and bitter every hour. The general feeling is that the blockade must be broken, and trade and travel resumed, and those who stand in the way of public interest will get hurt.

MUST BE QUELLED.

The present disturbance, of course, must be quelled—the riot put down. Otherwise, as the most angry of the rioters must see, there is no safety for life or security for property. To day the whole logic of the situation is that a certain number of men interrupt business and disturb the order and peace of the whole country because they are unwilling to have the employers of labor secure the commodity they seek in an open and overstocked market. The troubles of this business seem thick to day, but the people are sovereign, and common sense is sovereign of the people, and the philosopher can see the solution of all the difficulty in the simple fact that we live in a Republic, and are a Democracy.

A California newspaper says that the new and elegant jail at Redwood City is "now open to the public."

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Toledo Blade.
The strikers are fortunately awakening to one fact, and that is, that their cause is being seriously perilled in the estimation of the people by such outrages as have occurred at Pittsburgh, Reading and elsewhere. It is not sufficient for them to disown all connection with the scoundrels who perpetrate such crimes; it is a poor compensation for the merchant whose goods have been destroyed, or the man whose house has been swept away in the general conflagration, to have the strikers assure him of their sorrow at his loss, and their entire innocence of any design in that direction. He can very properly say: "But you laid the train which led to this disaster, and you took no precautions, nor exerted yourselves in the least, to prevent any such involvement in the general ruin. This makes you as culpably responsible as though your hand had applied the torch." The strikers position cannot be gained. The strikers precipitated the trouble upon the city of Pittsburgh, and made the arrangements with such care that they represented the strongest force in the city. Then, having successfully set at defiance the constitutional authorities, a wild mob, assuming to be their allies, launched out upon its lawless work. There is no mistaking the obvious duty of the strikers in these premises. It was to curb and restrain these men within the limits of law and order.

When Uncle Sam's two companies of United States regulars, who had just returned from chasing and fighting Indians, marching along Madison street yesterday afternoon, thousands of persons lined the sidewalks and cheered them at every step. The appearance of these national troops had an electric effect on the crowds who saw and hurrahed them. They were representatives of the irresistible power of the national government, which can smash mobs as easily as a mob can crush an egg shell. They belonged to the class of men who have neither "politics or religion," sympathies nor selfishness, in the presence of obstructions of the law; they simply obey lawful orders without questions, whys or wherefores. If a mob is found rioting, setting the constituted authorities at defiance, destroying property, or obstructing the channels of travel, trade and commerce, they disperse that mob; they make short work of the obstructors. When they strike, they strike hard; when they shoot, they shoot to kill. They have only one code of ethics, and that is, the law must be supreme; the authorities must be obeyed; order must be restored and preserved. This is West Point's code of politics. Those two companies are merely a small detachment to protect public property here; but if needed, regiments will speedily follow them. Wherever those national police go, they mean business if they find mobs.—*Chicago Tribune*.

U. S. SENATOR MATON, of Connecticut, has consented to act as attorney for all policy-holders of the Charter Oak Insurance Company, for the purpose of protecting them in their rights and to assist in saving the company, and preserving the good name of the city and state. No recompense will be demanded by him for any services which he may render the policy-holders.

GAMBETTA said, in the course of an address to a public meeting in Paris, recently: "Since you have recalled the name of M. Thiers, the man who has rendered and still renders such eminent services to his country, you may be assured that his health, endangered only in the reports of interested newspapers, has never been better, nor his mind clearer and more acute, and that his strength and foresight are surprising. France knows this, and that is what puts our adversaries out of temper."

TOLEDO, July 26.—Except a few riotous demonstrations there has been no trouble to-day. Most of the ringleaders have been lodged in jail. The Mayor has issued a proclamation in which he warns those people who are engaged in riotous proceedings and stopping others from work. He orders saloons closed, promises protection to all law-abiding citizens, and calls on them for help. Mr. Hopkins, receiver of the Wabash road, has been notified by General Superintendent Andrews that the employees are ready to resume work as the result of yesterday's conference. Meanwhile the employees are guarding the road. Business will be reopened on the road as soon as terminal stations can be opened for the receipt and dispatch of traffic.

ROCHESTER, July 26.—New York Central trains are running regularly.

NEW YORK, July 26.—All trouble or fear of riot upon railroad strikes appears to be ended. Everything so far is quiet in this city and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, July 26.—The Governor received a dispatch at a late hour to-night, stating that the sheriff had taken possession of the Northern Central railroad near Jamaica, and dispersed the mob, and that the road is guarded by soldiers and armed citizens. The sheriff has again started trains.

SYRACUSE, July 26.—Eighty trains of loaded freight cars went out to-day. The strike is all over, and all train hands and machinists are at work. The visiting militia regiment amused the people with a dress parade.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26—10 p. m.—A meeting of citizens, this afternoon, appointed a committee of fifty, one of whom, ex-Mayor Dan. Macavey, was commissioned Brigadier General by the Governor, and is in command of the citizen soldiers, several companies of whom are formed, armed and sleeping in their armories to-night. It is highly probable that within twenty-four hours a decided change will have taken place in the situation here. Those having direction of the movements on foot mean business.

TELEGRAPHIC YESTERDAY.

A Fearful Day in Chicago

BUT LAW AND ORDER TRIUMPHED,

And the Mob was Scattered.

St. Louis Feels the Terrors of Mob Law.

BUT EVERYTHING QUIET THERE TO-DAY.

The following dispatches were received by Mayor Chambers this forenoon:

St. Louis, July 27.
Mayor W. B. Chambers.—Every thing quiet; business generally suspended. The city is in a condition to enforce the law.

HENRY OVERSTOLZ, Mayor.

CHICAGO, July 27, 10 A. M.
Mayor Chambers.—Everything quiet so far to-day. I have requested the manufacturers to resume, and have promised them protection. The mob is scattered and discouraged after yesterday's experience.

M. LEATH, Mayor.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Advice from West Twelfth street state that the mob is holding a small detachment of police in check. One policeman is seriously wounded with a stone. The 2d regiment has been called out to assist the police.

At 11:40 the artillery left quarters for the scene of conflict, which is now Halstead and Sixteenth streets, and a few minutes after their arrival the booming of cannon showed that the regulars had opened on the mob with grape and canister. A correspondent at the scene confirms this. The slaughter will be terrible.

It is reported that at 10 o'clock this morning the police had a fight with a mob on Newberry avenue. Fifteen of the rioters were hurt. A squad of mounted veterans with drawn sabers charged on the Sixteenth street mob. One hundred and fifty rioters were wounded and ten killed outright. Six policemen wounded. Two boys were killed at Halstead Street Viaduct. A policeman is reported killed. The mob has dispersed, and all is quiet in that vicinity now.

The mob of last night gathered in force on the South Side this morning, and renewed its depredations and acts of violence. They began with some thousands and swelled to a multitude. Before noon they showed savage bravado, and seemed fearless of death itself. However, when some three hundred police, under Officer Rainey, charged them, they broke up after a hot encounter. They reunited again shortly, and prepared for another encounter at Sixteenth street and Halstead Viaduct. An interchange of shots, stones and invective succeeded. Then the police, being re-enforced, broke into the mob with a yell that was heard for blocks away. The re-enforcements, consisting of a new squad of police and a company of armed cavalry, and Colonel Agramonte, began in conjunction with the police, a deadly onslaught, the results of which are imperfectly known and are reported variously. One report, which was probably exaggerated, says twelve were killed, and 150 wounded. Another says three killed and fifty wounded. There are certainly more than three killed. No names can be learned. This broke up the mob for a time, but they soon gathered again. A gang of the mob ran a passenger train off the track at Twentieth street this morning, and after allowing passengers to escape smashed the windows and furniture of the several cars. The 2d Regiment, the mounted police and the regular veteran force of Chicago are on the scene of battle. The governor this morning applied for United States troops.

The following explains itself:
WASHINGTON, July 26.—To Col. R. C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant General, Chicago: The President directs that you use the United States troops in case of an emergency in suppressing the riot at Chicago, under the orders of the Governor of the state (Signed)
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adj't Gen.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Hon. S. M. Onslow, Governor of Illinois: I have the honor to report that I am authorized by the President of the United States to act under your orders with the National troops in this city, in suppressing the riot in Chicago. (Signed)
R. C. DRUM, Asst. Adj't Gen.

SPRINGFIELD, July 26.—To Col. R. C. Drum, U. S. A.: You will please report to the Mayor of Chicago, and act in concert with him in putting down mobs and riots, and in keeping the peace and protecting the property of the people. (Signed)
S. M. CULLEN, Governor.

Immediately on receipt of the Governor's order, the national force in this city and those to arrive were placed at his disposal. There are now here two companies of the 23d Infantry, and

four more arrive this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and C of the 9th Infantry. Gen. Drum has ordered them to stop off the cars at the scene of the riot, which they pass in coming in.

Some of the U. S. troops from the West have just arrived, and as they are at the disposal of the Mayor, summary work is expected.

At 3:40 a press reporter on the ground telegraphs that a large crowd of police and mounted vigilantes are conducting prisoners to the station. They are crossing Halstead street viaduct, many shots being fired by the rabble, and serious trouble is anticipated before they get across the viaduct. The office of the Metropolitan Telegraph Company, near the scene, was taken possession of by the mob this forenoon, which accounts for the meager reports. The next nearest office was several blocks away and managed by a lady operator. Some cutting of telegraph wires occurred this morning on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and a mob attempted to prevent the telegraph forces from replacing them.

Railway officials are quietly awaiting developments, running very few trains and making no terms with the strikers. A notice has been posted on all United States property by Marshal Hildrup, warning rioters that they will be summarily punished for interfering with it. This includes the Chicago and Pacific Railroad. The military power of the Government will be invoked to enforce this order. The Audubon Gun Club has called a meeting of sportsmen to aid in preserving order. All the cigar makers in the city have struck. At this hour the police have dispersed a crowd on Jackson street, where the fights occurred this morning, and everything is quiet there. Mounted police are patrolling that section, and allow no gatherings of any kind. The truth about the cannon firing seems to be that the artillery did fire two shots, but that the guns were loaded with nothing but powder. The number of casualties reported is large, and the names will be sent as obtainable. At present the mob seems to be pretty well broken up, but probably will gather again to-night.

The foreman from the Illinois Packing Company, just in from the Stock Yards, says the men attempted to work this morning but were driven off by the mob, and \$125,000 worth of meat will be spoiled to-day in this establishment.

But four men are reliably reported killed as yet. The entire force of United States troops expected are now here. They are six companies of the 9th Regiment of Infantry. Societies for protection have been formed in almost every Ward to-day, and preparations for a lively campaign to-night are complete.

9:40 P. M.—The 3d Regiment, the cavalry and a large squad of police, at about 8:30 time ago, marched to Halstead street viaduct, and there met the mob. At this time heavy firing is going on there. A volley of perhaps 100 rounds has just been fired. Result not yet learned.

11:05 P. M.—The firing at the viaduct was less deadly than expected. Two volleys were sent into the mob, which had the effect of dispersing it, probably for the night. No casualties are reported. The 3d Regiment is quartered at the viaduct. The 2d Regiment, the special police, several hundred strong, and all the mounted patrol, are quartered at the armory. Three cavalrymen came into the station, a little while ago, considerably hurt, but not dangerously, by stones and missiles. Wild rumors are afloat, and some have been telegraphed hence of fearful carnage, which has not yet occurred. The total number of those known to be killed cannot exceed 15 of these three bodies are at the Morgan, and others have been taken in charge by their friends. Doubtless others have been mortally or fatally wounded, and the fact concealed by the mob.

The situation at this hour is briefly this: The police have retired to well-earned rest. The 2d Regiment is encamped on the viaduct, where they intend to stay all night. The mob appears to be dispersed and few are in sight, but it is not unlikely that they will appear before morning and renew the fight. Some members of the 2d expect this, and are prepared for it.

St. Louis, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens. The Merchants Exchange was closed, subject to the order of the president, and many stores and business places were also closed, while merchant and citizens generally rallied for the common defence. At the Four Courts there was great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard. Two brass field pieces loaded with shrapnel were stationed at the jail yard with teams hitched to them and a company of sixty men in charge of them. It is understood that arrangements were made to obtain sufficient guns and ammunition to equip a force of 5,000 men.

A proposition was made to the mob at Lucas Market to stop the street rail roads, which was carried with a hurrah, and it was not unlikely that it will be done. It is now understood that the gangs will be organized to finish up the closing of manufacturing establishments of all kinds.

At 1 o'clock p. m. Chief of Police McDonough directed a corps of Metropolitan police to clear the streets at Lucas Market for a block, the object being to see how the crowd would act. The police marched headed by the chief in his shirt-sleeves. They carried neither clubs nor arms. A line was formed across the street, and the crowd requested to fall back. It did so slowly, and nearly a block was cleared. Several militia companies then marched out of the Four Courts and occupied the vacant space, and are now drilling.

It is understood that Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has orders from Washington to answer a call from either the governor or mayor to quell riot. General Davis has about 600 men and a battery of Gatling guns. One thousand men have been enrolled, and ammunition will be distributed as soon as the men have organized into companies.

The railroad strike has almost entirely out of sight in this city, in view of the magnitude of the movement inaugurated by the Workingmen's Party, and the high hand with which they have conducted it in closing mills and factories.

The German newspaper offices were visited this afternoon by a committee of

SEE HOW CHEAP

NEW SPRING GOODS

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Decatur, Ill., April 3, 1877—d&wt

CLEARANCE SALE

Summer Goods!

S. EINSTEIN'S.

I AM NOW OFFERING MY ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES THE GAINS OFFERED.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, July 10, 1877—d&wt

MANN'S REACTIONARY HEALTH LIFT.
THE HEALTH LIFT.
RELIEVES THE ACHING BRAIN.
KEEPS THE BREATHING APPARATUS IN ORDER.
REGULATES THE HEART'S ACTION.
CURES NERVOUS IRRITABILITY.
PROMOTES DIGESTION.
RELIEVES THE EXTREMITIES.
STRENGTHENS WEAK ORGANS.
RESTORES THE VITALITY.
WOMEN WELCOME.
HEALTH LIFT CO. SMALL ADVERTISING OFFICE.
Patent—Simultaneous Motion Picture, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Nickel Plated Machine, \$1.00. \$1.50. \$2.00. \$2.50. \$3.00. \$3.50. \$4.00. \$4.50. \$5.00. \$5.50. \$6.00. \$6.50. \$7.00. \$7.50. \$8.00. \$8.50. \$9.00. \$9.50. \$10.00. \$10.50. \$11.00. \$11.50. \$12.00. \$12.50. \$13.00. \$13.50. \$14.00. \$14.50. \$15.00. \$15.50. \$16.00. \$16.50. \$17.00. \$17.50. \$18.00. \$18.50. \$19.00. \$19.50. \$20.00. \$20.50. \$21.00. \$21.50. \$22.00. \$22.50. \$23.00. \$23.50. \$24.00. \$24.50. \$25.00. \$25.50. \$26.00. \$26.50. \$27.00. \$27.50. \$28.00. \$28.50. \$29.00. \$29.50. \$30.00. \$30.50. \$31.00. \$31.50. \$32.00. \$32.50. \$33.00. \$33.50. \$34.00. \$34.50. \$35.00. \$35.50. \$36.00. \$36.50. \$37.00. \$37.50. \$38.00. \$38.50. \$39.00. \$39.50. \$40.00. \$40.50. \$41.00. \$41.50. \$42.00. \$42.50. \$43.00. \$43.50. \$44.00. \$44.50. \$45.00. \$45.50. \$46.00. \$46.50. \$47.00. \$47.50. \$48.00. \$48.50. \$49.00. \$49.50. \$50.00. \$50.50. \$51.00. \$51.50. \$52.00. \$52.50. \$53.00. \$53.50. \$54.00. \$54.50. \$55.00. \$55.50. \$56.00. \$56.50. \$57.00. \$57.50. \$58.00. \$58.50. \$59.00. \$59.50. \$60.00. \$60.50. \$61.00. \$61.50. \$62.00. \$62.50. \$63.00. \$63.50. \$64.00. \$64.50. \$65.00. \$65.50. \$66.00. \$66.50. \$67.00. \$67.50. \$68.00. \$68.50. \$69.00. \$69.50. \$70.00. \$70.50. \$71.00. \$71.50. \$72.00. \$72.50. \$73.00. \$73.50. \$74.00. \$74.50. \$75.00. \$75.50. \$76.00. \$76.50. \$77.00. \$77.50. \$78.00. \$78.50. \$79.00. \$79.50. \$80.00. \$80.50. \$81.00. \$81.50. \$82.00. \$82.50. \$83.00. \$83.50. \$84.00. \$84.50. \$85.00. \$85.50. \$86.00. \$86.50. \$87.00. \$87.50. \$88.00. \$88.50. \$89.00. \$89.50. \$90.00. \$90.50. \$91.00. \$91.50. \$92.00. \$92.50. \$93.00. \$93.50. \$94.00. \$94.50. \$95.00. \$95.50. \$96.00. \$96.50. \$97.00. \$97.50. \$98.00. \$98.50. \$99.00. \$99.50. \$100.00. \$100.50. \$101.00. \$101.50. \$102.00. \$102.50. \$103.00. \$103.50. \$104.00. \$104.50. \$105.00. \$105.50. \$106.00. \$106.50. \$107.00. \$107.50. \$108.00. \$108.50. \$109.00. \$109.50. \$110.00. \$110.50. \$111.00. \$111.50. \$112.00. \$112.50. \$113.00. \$113.50. \$114.00. \$114.50. \$115.00. \$115.50. \$116.00. \$116.50. \$117.00. \$117.50. \$118.00. \$118.50. \$119.00. \$119.50. \$120.00. \$120.50. \$121.00. \$121.50. \$122.00. \$122.50. \$123.00. \$123.50. \$124.00. \$124.50. \$125.00. \$125.50. \$126.00. \$126.50. \$127.00. \$127.50. \$128.00. \$128.50. \$129.00. \$129.50. \$130.00. \$130.50. \$131.00. \$131.50. \$132.00. \$132.50. \$133.00. \$133.50. \$134.00. \$134.50. \$135.00. \$135.50. \$136.00. \$136.50. \$137.00. \$137.50. \$138.00. \$138.50. \$139.00. \$139.50. \$140.00. \$140.50. \$141.00. \$141.50. \$142.00. \$142.50. \$143.00. \$143.50. \$144.00. \$144.50. \$145.00. \$145.50. \$146.00. \$146.50. \$147.00. \$147.50. \$148.00. \$148.50. \$149.00. \$149.50. \$150.00. \$150.50. \$151.00. \$151.50. \$152.00. \$152.50. \$153.00. \$153.50. \$154.00. \$154.50. \$155.00. \$155.50. \$156.00. \$156.50. \$157.00. \$157.50. \$158.00. \$158.50. \$159.00. \$159.50. \$160.00. \$160.50. \$161.00. \$161.50. \$162.00. \$162.50. \$163.00. \$163.50. \$164.00. \$164.50. \$165.00. \$165.50. \$166.00. \$166.50. \$167.00. \$167.50. \$168.00. \$168.50. \$169.00. \$169.50. \$170.00. \$170.50. \$171.00. \$171.50. \$172.00. \$172.50. \$173.00. \$173.50. \$174.00. \$174.50. \$175.00. \$175.50. \$176.00. \$176.50. \$177.00. \$177.50. \$178.00. \$178.50. \$179.00. \$179.50. \$180.00. \$180.50. \$181.00. \$181.50. \$182.00. \$182.50. \$183.00. \$183.50. \$184.00. \$184.50. \$185.00. \$185.50. \$186.00. \$186.50. \$187.00. \$187.50. \$188.00. \$188.50. \$189.00. \$189.50. \$190.00. \$190.50. \$191.00. \$191.50. \$192.00. \$192.50. \$193.00. \$193.50. \$194.00. \$194.50. \$195.00. \$195.50. \$196.00. \$196.50. \$197.00. \$197.50. \$198.00. \$198.50. \$199.00. \$199.50. \$200.00. \$200.50. \$201.00. \$201.50. \$202.00. \$202.50. \$203.00. \$203.50. \$204.00. \$204.50. \$205.00. \$205.50. \$206.00. \$206.50. \$207.00. \$207.50. \$208.00. \$208.50. \$209.00. \$209.50. \$210.00. \$210.50. \$211.00. \$211.50. \$212.00. \$212.50. \$213.00. \$213.50. \$214.00. \$214.50. \$215.00. \$215.50. \$216.00. \$216.50. \$217.00. \$217.50. \$218.00. \$218.50. \$219.00. \$219.50. \$220.00. \$220.50. \$221.00. \$221.50. \$222.00. \$222.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce to the voters of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Clark, Boone, O'Fallon, Chicago, Madison, Newton and Union, that the Hon. Wm. E. Nelson, of the latter, is a candidate for election to the office of Judge of the Circuit Court in said circuit, at the election to be held on the first Monday in August next.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Abel & Locke are involving some of the finest carpet goods ever brought to Decatur.

R. C. Crocker is still prepared to sell hardware, pocket and table cutlery, carpenter's tools, farm implements and everything else belonging to a general hardware business, at prices which defy competition. He also has a full line of stoves.

The best of drugs and medicines at Armstrong's.

Levy Brothers can furnish either single or double ivory pens, of the best kind.

Birkett & Ballard are still serving the people with the best cigars in the city.

C. W. Young's market is the depository of choice meats, fruits and vegetables.

Man places in his strength, woman virtues in her heart. Butter places in both.

"Spare the rod and spoil the horse" is the motto of the lightning rod agent.

What bird is in season all the year round and extra when necessary?—The weathercock.

Newell & Hammer have choice factory cheese.

Madamerger sells the best of sugar-cured ham and bacon.

Caldwell Brothers' hack meets all trains by night or day. Leave orders at the stable, or at One & Son's drug store on Water street.

Leave orders at Armstrong's for B. F. Taylor's hack.

According to the Bloomington paper several persons of that city are to be arrested for shooting prairie chickens before the expiration of the time in which the killing of the birds is forbidden by law.

The Bloomington *Paraphrase* of yesterday says that Mr. Corman, the proprietor of the *Marion News*, will close his connection with that sheet this week. So we suppose that when the *News* comes to hand we shall be treated to a valuable toy.

Look your doors, see that the windows are securely fastened down, keep your revolver close at hand, and then lie awake all night and wait for burglars. If a Thomas cat should come yawning around, you can practice on him.

An exchange has the following suggestions in regard to the cause of sickness among children. They doubtless embody much truth and are worthy of the attention of mothers and others having the care of children:

The next two months is usually the most unhealthy season of the year, especially among the children, and parents cannot be too careful in looking after the little ones. Much of the prevailing sickness in hot weather is caused by the little ones becoming chilly in the night time. Usually it is worn at bed time and they go to sleep without any covering, but before morning it becomes chilly, and they get up in the morning with bowel complaint, which is at once laid to something they have eaten, when the real fact is that they have caught cold during the night.

Massive.—There will be a special communication of Ionic Lodge, No. 312, P. & A. M., this evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in the E. A. Degree. Members of Macon Lodge and visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

J. N. Baker, W. M.

House Taken Up.—On Wednesday a house with saddle, was taken up in the field near Mr. Samuel Shulley's, by Mrs. S. It is a chestnut sorrel, and is now in the pound, where the owner may find it.

Train Cars Detained at Macon.—On Tuesday several cars loaded with fruit—mostly apples and peaches—coming north on the Central road, were stopped at Macon by the strikers, and have been held there since. Some of the fruit is consigned to Bixby & Patterson and other dealers in this city, and the first named sent teams to Macon and brought their fruit up in wagons. The peaches in the train have of course rotted, and are a total loss, and the apples are rapidly perishing. Much the larger portion of this fruit will never reach its destination, and will be a dead loss to somebody. And yet the strikers pledge themselves to protect the property of the roads and of citizens as well.

Savings Fund Building and Loan Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association was held last evening at the county treasurer's office. The following sums were loaned at the premiums indicated:

\$400 at 21 per cent.
\$200 at 21 " "
400 at 20 " "
200 at 10 " "
400 at 13 " "
100 at 13 " "

Mosquito Covers, for beds, all styles and prices, at Asbury's.

July 13—d&w

THE STRIKE IN DECATUR.

Present Outlook—How the People Feel About It.

Since going to press yesterday there is nothing particularly new to record in regard to the developments of the strike in this city.

Our reporter heard a railroad man say last evening that a dispatch had been received by the managers of the strike here, from the east end of the Wabash road, to the effect that the men there had notified the managers of the road that they were ready to go to work as soon as the company would start its trains, and leave the question of wages for an after consideration.

Throughout the day yesterday there seemed to be a waking up on the part of citizens to the outrage that had been committed upon community in the compulsory stopping of the manufacturing by the strikers, and the feeling that the thing had gone far enough deepened and gathered strength every hour. All sorts of rumors were afloat during the afternoon and evening as to fights in St. Louis and Chicago, and also as to what the strikers propose to do here. We understand that in the course of the afternoon the strikers' committee waited upon Forries & Emerson and ordered them to close up their establishment, which they refused to do, and told the committee that they might go to a certain warm place.

So far as any outbreak was concerned everything remained quiet throughout the day and evening.

The night trains from the west, both over the main line and St. Louis branch were discontinued, consequently there were no evening papers from St. Louis.

Throughout the morning today the strike was the all-absorbing question, and news in relation to it was eagerly sought for.

At about half past ten this forenoon two or three hundred citizens, most of whom had previously enrolled their names for service as soldiers, to be called out in case of emergency, met at the court house. The meeting was called to order by Dr. W. A. Barnes. Two full companies of volunteer militia were organized and furnished with arms. Ammunition was also provided.

After organization, the companies were dismissed for dinner, with orders to re-assemble at one o'clock.

At the depot there was apparently less excitement than was the case yesterday, though a good many people were there.

The Pekin train, due here about eleven o'clock came in on time, with mail car and passenger coach. The St. Louis train came in with only mail and express cars. Our reporter asked the conductor, Mr. Camp, the reason of this, and was told that the strikers would not allow any passenger cars to leave the city over the St. Louis branch. The passengers were obliged to store their selves in the mail and express cars as best they could.

The train from both east and west, on the main line of the Wabash, came in with a full complement of passenger coaches.

The L. D. & S. trains made their regular trips, with passenger coach and mail car.

As yesterday, all sorts of rumors could be heard as to the state of affairs at other points, but all that is reliable may be found in our dispatches.

Life Insurance.—There having been some question as to the status of those citizens who held policies of life insurance, and at the same time act in the capacity of soldiers in the suppression of riots, the president of the Mutual Life of New York has sent out the following, which has been handed to us by the agents of the company in this place, Messrs. Rogers & Montgomery:

New York, July 24, 1877.
To Messrs. A. Ferguson, General Agents, Decatur, Illinois.

When our policy-holders are duly called to act as citizen soldiers or as civilians in suppressing riots or in vindicating the laws of the land and maintaining its institutions they are deemed by us as doing their duty only and their claims on the company are held inviolate.

P. S. Winston, Pres't.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Jacob Leiby & Son, are requested to call at the store of said firm and settle immediately and thereby save cost.

GEORGE LEIBY

A CARD.

The public is hereby notified that the baking business heretofore carried on by J. Leiby & Son, will from this date be conducted by the firm of George Leiby & Brother at the old stand, and thankful for past patronage, the new firm respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Geo. Leiby & Bro.

July 27—d&w

H. Post having bought the entire stock of jewelry, plated and silver ware, watches and clocks, lately belonging to Mrs. D. Burgette, at a great bargain, is prepared to sell choice goods in that line below first cost. Foreigns wanting goods of this kind will do well to consult their interest by calling at once.

The Cheapest Hamburg Embroideries yet Offered, just received by

LINN & SCRUGGS.

March 10 d&w

Engine for Sale.—A six-horse power engine, in perfect order, for sale cheap. An excellent opportunity to obtain a bargain. Apply to Chambers, Boring & Quinlan.

July 24—d&w

For Rent.—A good story and a half house, on North Water street, with seven rooms and summer kitchen. Apply at this office.

June 8 d&w

About Boys.—The following paragraph which we find in an exchange should be read by every parent and guardian, and it may be well for boys and young men who are in the habit of being out late after night to look it over and take warning from its suggestions. Here is the paragraph in question:

We wonder if parents have any conception of the evil which is often instilled into their boys' minds by roaming the streets after nightfall. Many a fond mother, looking into the clear, frank eye of her 17-year old hopeful, would take a solemn oath that her boy doesn't do the bad tricks which Mr. Jinks' boys do; but ten to one that same hopeful can smoke a cigar or mould an oath as artistically as the poorest specimen of Jinks' gang. The power of assimilation is more potent than we are apt to believe, and many a boy who has been carefully and prayerfully taught at home is changed into another being in a few short weeks of after dark companionship. Our business calls us upon the street enough after nightfall to give us a pretty good idea of how the boys "make Rome" here! If parents have any interest in their sons' futures they had better keep an eye on them after supper, and not trust too much to inherited goodness. If a boy is getting into bad ways you may be sure other people are not going to tell you of it—they have trouble enough of their own to look after; and besides if they did you would probably think they were maliciously lying.

P. S. While you are watching your boys it might be a good idea to keep one pair of specs especially for the girls. To the above we would add that no boy or young man can be out late night after night without falling into bad company, and finally into bad ways. First it is a social cigar, then a little profanity, then an hour in a billiard hall, then a social game of cards, then a slight venture of a dollar or two on the game, then a glass of beer, then whiskey, then debauchery, then death and ruin. This is the programme that will be carried out by nine of the ten boys who make a practice of being out nights, and it is only a question of time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Fanny Glore, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting friends in the city.

A private letter from Colorado Springs, received to-day, announces the safe arrival in that place of Willie Lowther, late of Macon. He will engage in the bakery business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Rush.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

LOFTY ENTERPRISE.

Martin's Confectionery Going up in a Balloon.

At an altitude of one thousand feet from the ground, Mrs. Lizzie Light, the accomplished lady aeronaut, will distribute to the winds 500 advertising envelopes, one of which will contain an order good at my counter for one box Havana cigars; two will contain an order for five pound boxes of fine mixed candies; three will contain one ticket each for square meals; four, tickets for quart packages of best ice cream; pounds of candy, pounds of nuts, vases, toys, etc.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Mrs. S. M. Greer arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

Think for Yourself.

Thousands lead miserable lives, suffering from dyspepsia, a disordered stomach and liver, producing biliousness, heartburn, costiveness, weakness, irregular appetite, low spirits, raising food after eating, and often ending in fatal attacks of fever. They know they are sick, yet get little sympathy. The unfailing remedy, which is yearly restoring thousands, is Dr. Costa's Radical Cure. Sold by A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ills.

A 35c bottle will convince you of its merits. Don't delay another hour after reading this, but go and get a bottle, and your relief is as certain as you live. Will you do it or will you continue to suffer? Think for yourself.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it.

July 1 d&w

Marked Down.—We propose to sell our large spring stock of boots and shoes, at low prices will do it. Try us, and get our prices.

BAHNER & BAKER'S.

May 30 d&w

DECATUR MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, July 26, 1877.

RETAIL.

Lard, per pound	15
Butter, " "	12 1/2
Eggs, per dozen	50
Onions, per bushel	40
Apples, " "	30
Blackberries, per box	15
Green peas, " "	15
Green corn, per dozen	15
New Hops, " "	15
Cucumbers, per dozen	15
Radishes, " "	15
Turnips, per bushel	25
Tomatoes, per dozen	25
Chickens, each	10
Cabbage, per head	10
Carrots, per bushel	10
Vinegar, " "	10
Bees, " "	10
Butter, packed, per pound	15
Butter, fresh, " "	15
Flour—white wheat, " "	45
red " "	45
rye " "	45
oats " "	45
CORN MEAL—white " "	45
rye " "	45
oats " "	45
COFFEE—per bushel	40
COFFEE—per bushel	40
HAY—timothy, " "	10
OATS—per bushel	30

WHOLESALE.

WHEAT—Best white, per bushel	1.50
red " "	1.25
CORN—per bushel	.25
OATS—per bushel	.25
COFFEE—per bushel	.40
COFFEE—per bushel	.40
HAY—timothy, " "	10
OATS—per bushel	30

STRAW MILLINERY.

MRS. B. R. VAN HOUTEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Decatur and vicinity, that she is prepared to do

All Kinds of Straw Millinery

An experience of forty years assures her that she is entirely competent to give perfect satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage.

Residence—Cor. of West Main and Church streets, Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, July 17, 1877—d&w

THE AGENCY

ROGERS & MONTGOMERY

POWERS' BLOCK,

DECATUR, ILL.,

Represents the best line of

Fire & Life Insurance Companies

IN THE WEST.

Assets Amount to \$141,750,000.

Special attention also given to the

Real Estate Business,

BUYING, SELLING AND RENTING OF FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

Those wishing to buy or sell, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Decatur, Ill., June 18, 1877—d&w

EQUITABLE TRUST CO.

MONY

TO LOAN AT

8 PER CENT.

In Sums of \$1,000 or Upward, for 5 years

COMMISSIONS, THREE PER CENT.

W. C. JOHNS, Agent,

July 26, 1877—wly

H. Mueller & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Breech and Muzzle Loading

SHOT GUNS,

Rifles, Revolvers, Powder, Shot,

AND

Sportsmens' Outfits!

Iron and Lead Pipes, also Hose,

Belling and Packing; Iron

and Brass Fittings,

Expansion Rubber Balloons

GAS FIXTURES,

CHAIN PUMPS,

Force Pumps, &c., &c.

All kinds of Repairing in iron, steel or brass done on short notice, and warranted.

July 24 d&w

M. GOLDBURG

NO 8.

Merchant Street,

(OLD SQUARE)

Decatur, : : Illinois,

is receiving almost daily, from the Largest Importing House in New York,

Berlin Zephyrs!

CANVAS.

PERFORATED CARD-BOARDS,

PATTERNS.

And everything in the line of

Crocheting and Embroidering,

by which he is enabled to keep the best assorted stock in that line, also,

German Town Wool

and Burlap Canvas.

—

In addition to the above, he keeps the best assortment of

CORSETS

Mrs. Moody's Abdominal Corset,

—AND—

FRENCH & DOMESTIC CORSETS

which are sold very cheap.

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

